

**Energy Information Administration** Washington, DC

# Weekly Coal Production

Production for Week Ended:
July 15, 1989

#### **Preface**

ne Weekly Coal Production (WCP) provides weekly roduction estimates of U.S. coal by State, as well supplementary data which are usually published vice a month. The Coal Exports and Imports applement contains annual as well as detailed onthly data on U.S. coal and coke exports and aports. Another supplement contains detailed onthly data covering electric utility coal ensumption, stocks, and receipts (quantity and rice).

nis publication is prepared by the Coal Division; ffice of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; nergy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill a data collection and dissemination responsibilities

as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275) as amended. Weekly Coal Production is intended for use by industry, press, State and local governments, and consumers. Other publications that may be of interest are the quarterly Coal Distribution Report, the Quarterly Coal Report, Coal Production 1987, and Coal Data: A Reference.

This publication was prepared by Wayne M. Watson under the direction of Mary K. Paull and Noel C. Balthasar, Chief, Data Systems Branch. Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) at 202/586-8800.

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## **Summary**

U.S. coal production in the week ended July 15, 1989, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 14 million short tons. This was a 22 percent increase over production in the previous week, which included the Independence Day holiday. Production east of the Mississippi rose 2 million short tons, accounting for most of the increase.

Coal production in the week ended July 15, 1989, was 19 percent below the comparable period in 1988. This lower level of production is primarily attributed to the 5-day work stoppage (memorial period) called by the United Mine Workers of America for miners east of the Mississippi River.

Cumulative coal production for the week ended June 17, 1989 (the start of the wildcat strikes) through the week ended July 15, 1989, was 5 million short tons lower than in the comparable period in 1988, with production in States east of the Mississippi accounting for almost all of the decline.

This week's report includes revised monthly data for the first quarter of 1989. Coal production in June 1989 totaled 79 million short tons. This brought the total for the first half of 1989 to 486 million short tons, 5 percent more than in the same

period of 1988. Most of the increase was spurred by a rising demand for coal-fired electricity generation, although coal consumption in other sectors and coal exports also were higher.

East of the Mississippi River, coal production in the first half of 1989 rose by almost 5 percent. Compared with the first half of 1988, production was higher in all States in the region except for Pennsylvania. West of the Mississippi, output rose by more than 5 percent despite lower coal production in half of the States in the region. The declines were more than offset by significant increases in Wyoming (up more than 5 million short tons) and New Mexico (up more than 2 million short tons). By contrast, production in Montana was over 1 million short tons lower, attributable to the loss of some utility markets.

For the first half of 1989, Wyoming retained its place as the leading coal-producing State, with an output of almost 82 million short tons. Kentucky was second with 79 million short tons, and West Virginia was third with 78 million short tons. All three States play an important role in supplying coal to electric utilities. In addition, West Virginia and Kentucky are important producers for the coke and export markets.

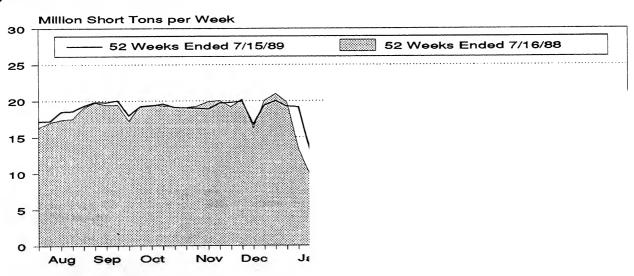


Figure 1. Coal Production

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Table 1. Coal Production

	Week Ended			52 Weeks Ended			
Production and Carloadings	07/15/89	07/08/89	07/16/88	07/15/89	07/16/88	Percent Change	
roduction (Thousand Short Tons)							
Bituminous <sup>1</sup> and Lignite	39	11,388 29 11,417	17,166 62 17,228	961,601 3,507 965,109	934,450 3,585 938,035	2.9 -2.2 2.9	

<sup>1</sup>Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 2. Coal Production by State (Thousand Short Tons)

		Week Ended	
Region and State	07/15/89	07/08/89	07/16/88
BitumInous Coal <sup>1</sup> and Lignite			
East of the Mississippi	7,372	5,175	10,055
Alabama	278	222	447
Illinois	815	639	1,042
Indiana	385	300	648
Kentucky	1,984	1,301	2,977
Kentućky, Eastern	1,463	963	2,251
Kentucký, Western	521	338	726
Maryland	42	28	50
Ohio	399	269	546
Pennsylvania Bituminous	830	645	1,068
Tennessee	67	56	115
Virginia	565	428	850
West Virginia	2,007	1,288	2,311
West of the Mississippi	6,470	6,212	7,112
Alaska	22	16	24
Arizona	180	153	233
Arkansas	2	2	14
Colorado	240	230	233
lowa	5	4	5
Kansas	7	6	10
Louisiana	69	48	53
Missouri	58	43	73
Montana	690	678	700
New Mexico	645	512	
North Dakota	486	562	
Oklahoma	23	37	
Texas	833	6 <del>5</del> 1	
	286	208	
	71	57	
Washington	2,853	3,005	
Bituminous <sup>1</sup> and Lignite Total	13,842	11,388	
Pennsylvania Anthracite	39		
U.S. Total	13,881		

¹Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transport Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; For coal production reports.

Table 3. Coal Production by State: June 1989 (Thousand Short Tons)

					Year to Date	<u> </u>
Region and State	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	1989	1988	Percent Change
Bituminous Coal <sup>1</sup> and Lignite						
East of the Mississippi	46,022	50,888	46,332	297,840	284,412	4.7
Alabama	2,160	2,527	2,215	13,931	12,852	8.4
Illinois	4,688	5,170	4,597	30.495	28,913	5.5
Indiana	2,589	2,774	2,539	15,598	15,042	3.7
Kentucky	12,894	13,557	12,776	78,972	78,245	.9
Kentucky, Eastern	9.485	10,032	9,486	58,914	57,860	1.8
Kentucky, Western	3,410	3,525	3,290	20,057	20,385	-1.6
Maryland	284	315	260	1,767	1,742	1.4
	2,499	2,758	2.618	16,770	16,207	3.5
Ohio	•	5,739	6,078	34,581	35,512	-2.6
Pennsylvania Bituminous	5,143	5,739 575	522	3,096	2,991	3.5
Tennessee	518	4,438	3,940	24,850	23,531	5.6
Virginia	3,998	•				12.1
West Virginia	11,248	13,034	10,786	77,781	69,377	12.1
West of the Mississippi	32,529	31,615	30,111	186,416	177,361	5.1
Alaska	114	119	116	722	756	-4.5
Arizona	1,059	1,111	988	6,064	5,572	8.8
Arkansas	15	16	16	68	68	1.1
Colorado	1,665	1,856	1,395	9,246	7,409	24.8
lowa	25	27	29	213	179	18.8
Kansas	41	43	41	239	503	-52.5
Louisiana	150	238	268	1.344	1,505	-10.7
Missouri	299	314	319	1,844	1,904	-3.2
Montana	3,122	2,866	2,836	17,848	19,153	-6.8
New Mexico	2,684	2,379	1,668	12,659	10,352	22.3
North Dakota	2,620	2,412	2,303	15,413	14,080	9.5
Oklahoma	225	213	160	1,057	1,221	-13.4
Texas	4,504	4,727	4,431	26,213	26,434	8
	1,362	1,498	1.470	9,324	9,204	1.3
Utah	397	416	472	2,454	2,752	-10.8
Washington	14,246	13,380	13,598	81,707	76,269	7.1
Wyoming	14,240	13,360	13,396	01,707	70,209	7.1
Bituminous <sup>1</sup> and Lignite Total	78,551	82,503	76,443	484,256	461,772	4.9
Pennsylvania Anthracite	253	276	282	1,699	1,605	5.9
U.S. Total	78,804	82,779	76,725	485,955	463,377	4.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency

coal production reports.

Table 4. Coal Production by State: January-June 1989 (Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	January	February	March	April	May	June	January June
Bituminous Coal <sup>1</sup> and Lignite							
East of the Mississippi	50,282	47,950	55,640	47,058	50,888	46,022	297,840
Alabama	2,232	2,140	2,500	2,372	2,527	2,160	13,931
Illinois	5,267	4,729	5,784	4,857	5,170	4,688	30,495
	2,451	2,386	2,908	2,490	2,774	2,589	15,598
Indiana	13,312	12,598	14,346	12,265	13,557	12,894	78,972
Kentucky	10,027	9,489	10,806	9,076	10,032	9,485	58,914
Kentucky, Eastern	3,285	3,109	3.540	3,189	3,525	3,410	20,057
Kentucky, Western	292	277	314	284	315	284	1,767
Maryland		2,797	3,246	2,575	2.758	2,499	16,770
Ohio	2,895	5,611	6,613	5,886	5,739	5,143	34,581
Pennsylvania Bituminous	5,590		528	533	5,759 575	518	3,096
Tennessee	483	458		4,104	4,438	3,998	24,850
Virginia	4,049	3,841	4,420		13,034	11.248	77,781
West Virginia	13,711	13,113	14,981	11,693	13,034	11,240	77,701
	04.000	07.000	20.244	20 155	31,615	32,529	186,416
West of the Mississippi	31,686	27,090	33,341	30,155	119	114	722
Alaska	125	115	136	112			6,064
Arizona	950	872	1,033	1,038	1,111	1,059 15	68
Arkansas	7	7	8	15	16		
Colorado	1,324	1,238	1,500	1,664	1,856	1,665	9,246
iowa	50	40	47	25	27	25	213
Kansas	58	26	30	41	43	41	239
Louisiana	243	207	239	267	238	150	1,344
Missouri	316	284	337	294	314	299	1,844
Montana	3,200	2,583	3,268	2,809	2,866	3,122	17,848
New Mexico	1,769	1,752	2,072	2,005	2,379	2,684	12,659
North Dakota	2,827	2,293	2,911	2,350	2,412	2,620	15,413
Oklahoma	150	113	150	206	213	225	1,057
Texas	4,186	3,841	4,552	4,405	4,727	4,504	26,213
Utah	1,693	1,536	1,894	1,341	1,498	1,362	9,324
Washington	416	382	452	391	416	397	2,454
Wyoming	14,373	11,802	14,713	13,194	13,380	14,246	81,707
Bituminous <sup>1</sup> and Lignite Total	81,969	75,040	88,981	77,213	82.503	78,551	484,256
	281	75,040 282	337	270	276	253	1,699
Pennsylvania Anthracite	201	202	331	2,0	2.0		.,300
U.S. Total	82,250	75,322	89,318	77,483	82,779	78,804	485,955

'includes subbituminous coai.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

### **EIA Coal Publications**

#### ata Reports

toal Production reports annual coal production, average mine price, average daily production, mine stocks, acoverable reserves, average recovery percentage, verage productivity per miner per hour, average number of miners working daily, number of days worked, and the Nation's demonstrated reserve base (DRB), ssued annually.)

the U.S. coal industry which is designed to be of alue to both laypersons and technicians. It contains a historic review of the U.S. coal industry and up-to-the information on U.S. coal deposits, reserves, mining ethods, production, employment, health and safety, reparation, transportation, stocks, uses, exports, environmental issues, and the outlook for the future. Also resented are an extensive bibliography of books, publications, and articles on coal and a listing of Federal, ate, and private sources of coal information. (Issued ennially.)

stand Distribution reports shipments of coal by state of estination, consuming sector, mode of transportation, d coal-producing district of origin. It also presents oduction and producer/distributor stocks. (Issued earterly.)

narterly Coal Report highlights coal-related legislaon and industry trends, quarterly coal production, al exports and imports, domestic coal consumption, ceipts, and stocks. (Issued quarterly.) Weekly Coal Production provides weekly production estimates of U.S. coal by state, as well as supplementary data which are published twice a month. The Coal Exports and Imports Supplement includes monthly statistics and aggregated annual historical data on coal imports and exports. Supplement 2 contains monthly data covering electric utility coal consumption, stocks, and receipts. (Issued weekly.)

#### Analysis Reports

Annual Outlook for U.S. Coal expands on the coal forecasts of the Annual Energy Outlook, EIA's volume on multi-fuel price, supply and demand projections to the year 2000. By focusing on a single fuel, the Annual Outlook for U.S. Coal clarifies how the projections were made, discusses major coal industry issues, and provides additional detailed projections. (Issued annually.)

Annual Prospects for World Coal Trade projects U.S. coal exports and imports, analyzes world coal trade flows, and highlights both current and potential major coal-exporting countries. (Issued annually.)

The Changing Structure of the U.S. Coal Industry 1976-1986 analyzes the changes which have occurred in the U.S. coal industry between 1976 and 1986. Utilizing concentration ratios and other data, the report confirms the shift in coal production from smaller to larger firms, while showing that the production shares of the largest firms have declined. (Issued June 1988.)

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